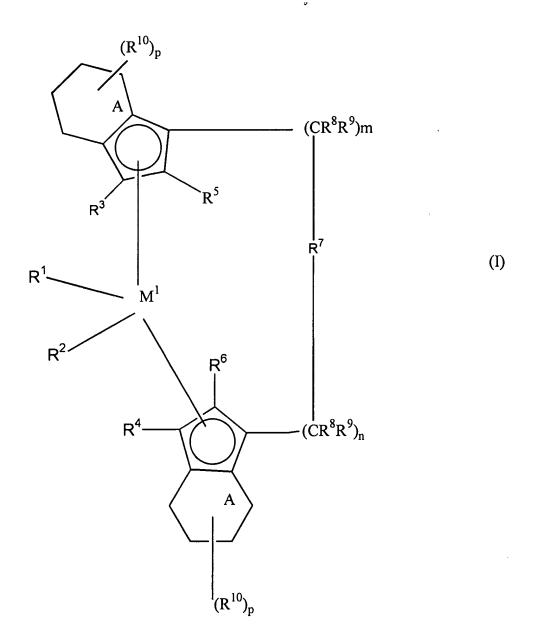
$$\begin{array}{c}
(R^{10})_{p} \\
R^{3} \\
R^{5}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(CR^{8}R^{9})_{m} \\
R^{2} \\
R^{4} \\
(CR^{8}R^{9})_{n}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(CR^{8}R^{9})_{n} \\
(CR^{10})_{p}
\end{array}$$



in which

 $M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or Vlb of the Periodic Table  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy

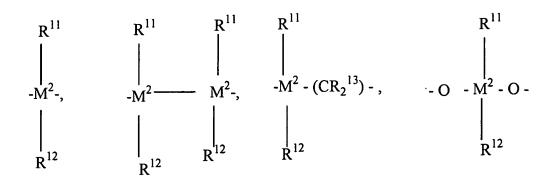
group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R_3^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.

[R³ and] R⁴ [are identical or different and are] <u>is</u> a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, **[**a halogen atom,**]** a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which R¹5 is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not hydrogen,

R<sup>7</sup> is



$$R^{11}$$
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 

=BR<sup>11</sup>, =AIR<sup>11</sup>, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO<sub>2</sub>, =NR<sup>11</sup>, =CO<sub>2</sub>, =PR<sup>11</sup> or =P(O)R<sup>11</sup>,

## where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ -- or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1

or 2, [and]

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are identical or different and are as defined

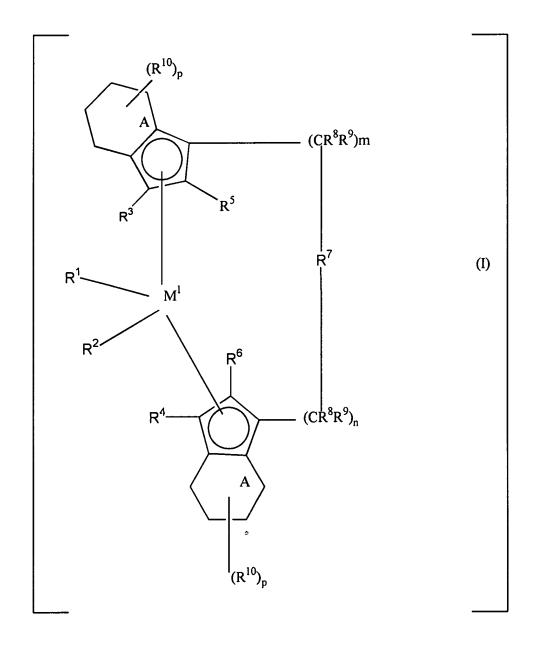
for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>,

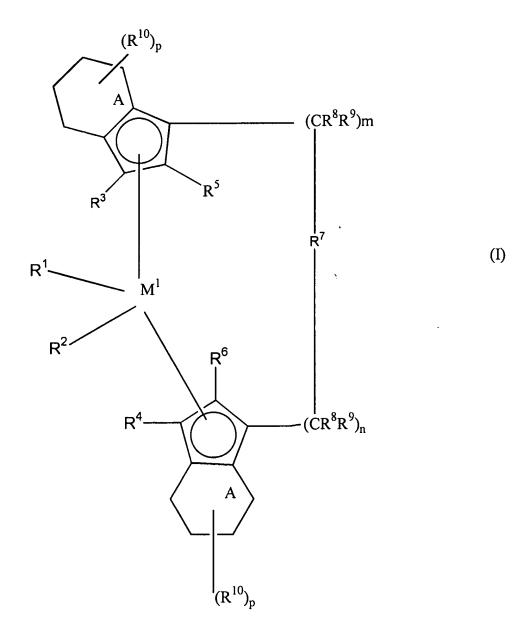
## rings A are saturated or aromatic,

- p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and
- p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

Please amend claim 7 as follows.

7. A compound [as claimed in claim 1,] of the formula (I)





in which

 $\underline{M^{l}}$ 

is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

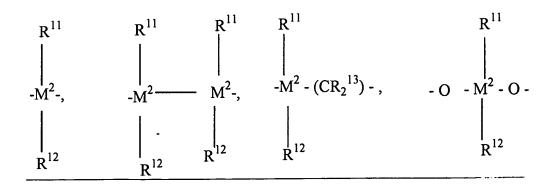
are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group or a halogen atom,

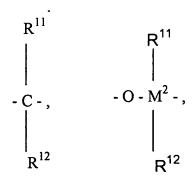
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen,

are identical or different and are a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which
is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>,

-SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group
or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group

 $R^7$  is





1990/F 333C (5591\*160)

SERIAL NO: 08/895,950

 $=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AlR^{11}$ , -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO,  $=SO_2$ ,  $=NR^{11}$ , =CO,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ , where

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ -- or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2,

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are identical or different and are as defined

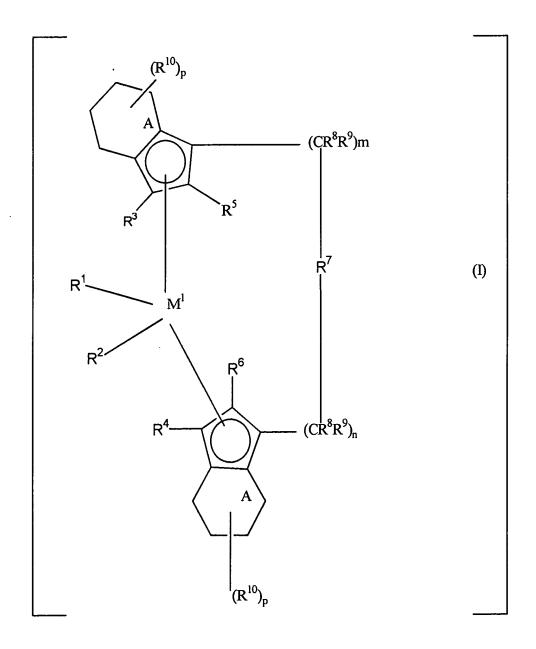
for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>,

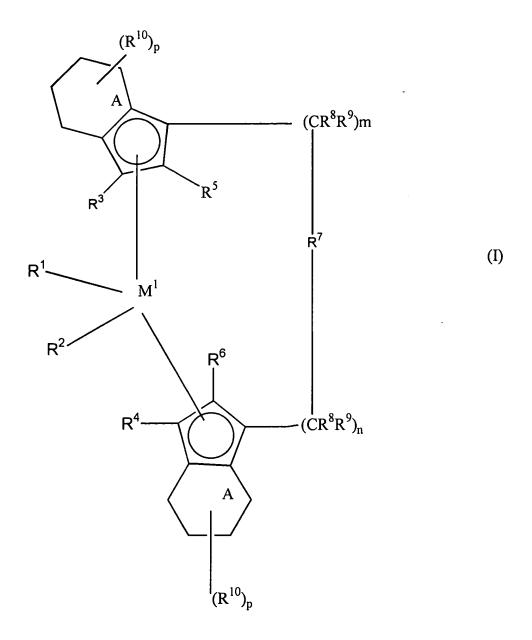
rings A are saturated or aromatic,

<u>p</u> is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

<u>is 4, when rings A are aromatic.</u>

## 19. A compound of the formula I





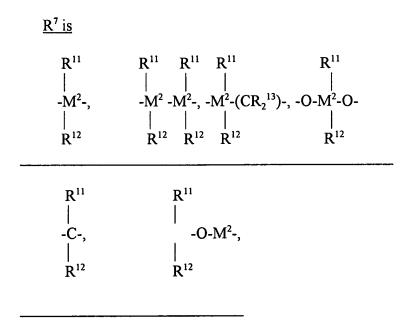
in which

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R_3^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,

[and]  $R^4$  [are identical or different and are] is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both hydrogen,



 $=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AlR^{11}$ , -Ge, -Sn, -O, -S, =SO, =SO,  $=NR^{11}$ , =CO,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ ,

where .

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ --or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$ , in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>,

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2,

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are the same or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>

rings A are saturated or aromatic,

- p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and
- <u>is 4, when rings A are aromatic.</u>
- 25. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, [a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, which is optionally halogenated, [a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.
- 26. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [ a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, which is optionally halogenated,] a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.